SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA Independent Auditors' Report Financial Statements And Supplemental Information Schedule of Findings June 30, 2013

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## **County Officials**

Name	Name Title		
Mark Sybesma	Board of Supervisors	January, 2017	
Al Bloemendaal	Board of Supervisors	January, 2017	
Dennis Wright	Board of Supervisors	January, 2015	
Arlyn Kleinwolterink	Board of Supervisors	January, 2015	
John Degen	Board of Supervisors	January, 2017	
Lois Huitink	County Auditor	January, 2017	
Randall Jacobsma	County Treasurer	January, 2015	
Anita Van Bruggen	County Recorder	January, 2015	
Dan Altena	County Sheriff	January, 2017	
Coleman McAllister	County Attorney	January, 2015	
Ross Simmelink	County Assessor	January, 2016	



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Sioux County, Iowa

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sioux County, Iowa (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sioux County, lowa as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

In fiscal year 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 7 through 13 and 45 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2012 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The other supplementary information included on pages 48 through 63, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information on pages 48 through 63 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing

standards. In our opinion, the other supplementary information on pages 48 through 63 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 28, 2014, on our consideration of Sioux County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sioux County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William Slapany P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Le Mars, Iowa February 28, 2014

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SIOUX COUNTY PROVIDES THIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF ITS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. THIS NARRATIVE OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES IS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013. WE ENCOURAGE READERS TO CONSIDER THIS INFORMATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, WHICH FOLLOW.

### 2013 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY13 by \$64,406,222 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,350,857 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Sioux County's total net position increased by \$3,117,614 from FY12.
- As of the close of FY13, Sioux County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,011,488, a decrease of \$257,618 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of FY13, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,295,168, or 18% of total general fund expenditures.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements as well as other requirements as follows:

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

The **Government-wide Financial Statements** consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Sioux County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The **Fund Financial Statements** tell how governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Sioux County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Sioux County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the government (Agency Funds).

**Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information** further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of Sioux County's budget for the year, as well as presenting a schedule of funding progress for retiree health plan.

**Other Supplementary Information** provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and individual Agency Funds.

### REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. This is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event or change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are displayed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about individual, significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by lowa law or by bond covenants. The County can establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

The county has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue funds such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) Capital Projects Funds. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

2) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. These fiduciary funds include agency funds that account for emergency management services and the County Assessor to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

3) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's partial funding of health insurance deductibles, internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Sioux County's net position for FY13 totaled \$64,406,222. This compares to FY12 at \$61,288,608. The analysis that follows focuses on the components of net assets for the governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities					
	2013	2012			
Current and other assets	\$ 28,804,992	\$ 29,418,974			
Capital assets	57,337,508	54,448,850			
Total Assets	86,142,500	83,867,824			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,959,265	11,469,179			
Other liabilities	2,029,978	2,514,980			
Total liabilities	12,989,243	13,984,159			
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue – Subsequent year property taxes	8,747,035	8,595,057			
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,747,035	8,595,057			

### Net Position:

Net Investment in capital assets	49,889,270	46,451,850
Restricted	12,166,095	10,539,616
Unrestricted	2,350,857	4,297,142
Total net position	\$ 64,406,222	\$ 61,288,608

The County's net position increased \$3,117,614 during the current year. The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, intangibles, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation as to how they can be used.

**Unrestricted Net Position** – The part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased from \$4,297,142 at June 30, 2012 to \$2,350,857 at the end of this year, a decrease of 45%.

The decrease of \$1,946,285 in unrestricted net position was attributable in part to the purchase of a Geothermal Heating and Air Conditioning System at the Courthouse.

**Restricted Net Position** – The portion of net position subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used – increased from \$10,539,616 at June 30, 2012 to \$12,166,095 at the end of this year, an increase of 15%.

**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$3,117,614, as restated. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Changes in Net Position of Go	vernmental Act	ivities		
		2013		2012
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for service and sales	\$	2,027,220	\$	2,116,096
Operating grants and contributions		5,003,748		5,839,328
Capital grants and contributions		3,006,482		3,141,915
General revenues:				
State Tax Credits		367,275		305,587
Local Option Sales Tax		1,417,051		1,298,544
Property tax		8,241,873		8,026,556
Interest and penalties on taxes		70,567		70,302
Unrestricted investment earnings		135,052		226,560
Gain on sale of assets		-		5,684
Miscellaneous		165,279		186,793
Total revenues		20,434,547		21,217,365
Program expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		4,027,234		3,861,055

Physical health and social services	647,509	569,757
Mental health	938,319	3,129,379
County environment and education	1,141,037	1,053,544
Roads and transportation	7,372,350	6,077,941
Government services to residents	863,828	885,400
Administration or general government	1,743,400	1,745,137
Non-Program Services	28,603	60,069
Interest on long-term debt	374,343	477,063
Total expenses	17,136,623	17,859,345
Increase in net position	3,297,924	3,358,020
Net position beginning of year	61,288,608	57,979,756
Prior period adjustment	(180,310)	(49,168)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	61,108,298	57,930,588
Net position end of year	\$ 64,406,222	\$ 61,288,608

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$835,580 or 14% in FY13 due to a reduction in state and federal grants that were offered.
- The unrestricted investment earnings decreased as a result of the continued low interest rates.

### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Sioux County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,011,488.

The General Fund, as the operating fund of Sioux County, ended FY13 with a balance of \$1,699,907. The General Fund ending fund balance in FY12 was \$2,701,308. This represents a decrease of \$1,001,401. This decrease was due in part to the Courthouse Improvement project as the money was transferred out of this fund into the capital projects fund.

The MH/DD Fund ended FY13 with a fund balance of \$48,295. The ending fund balance for FY12 was a deficit of (\$109,090). This represents an increase of \$157,385. The MH/DD Fund is entirely determined by state mandated formulas. If state mandates continue to determine the amount of money that can be levied in this fund, cuts to types of services currently funded may be required. The increase in fund balance is due to the lack of funding received from the State and Federal level which required the County to cut back on related spending.

The Rural Services Fund ended FY13 with a balance of \$3,984,193. The ending fund balance for FY12 was \$3,733,023. This represents an increase of \$251,170. This increase was due to excess revenues received over expenditures as budgeted.

The Secondary Road Fund ended FY13 with a balance of \$7,667,348. The ending fund balance for FY12 was \$6,306,803. This represents an increase of \$1,360,545. The increase in fund balance is due to an increase in state road use tax funding as well as a decrease in project

expenditures and road maintenance costs. The county is working to save Secondary Road funds for upcoming road projects.

The Debt Service Fund ended FY13 with a balance of \$3,651,053. The ending fund balance for FY12 was \$3,643,719. This represents an increase of \$7,334.

The Urban Renewal Fund ended FY13 with a deficit balance of (\$1,055,437). The ending balance for FY12 was \$56,165. This represents a decrease of \$1,111,602. This decrease was due to a prior period adjustment resulting from an interfund payable not previously reported for cost paid by the Secondary Roads fund for a road project completed within the Urban Renewal District.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of FY13, Sioux County had \$57,337,508 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation compared to \$54,448,850 at the end of FY12.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End				
	2013			
Land	\$ 3,885,349	\$ 3,425,837		
Buildings and improvements	10,435,811	10,181,476		
Equipment	13,416,151	13,380,447		
Infrastructure	65,851,920	59,949,487		
Construction in Progress	2,983,967	4,822,818		
Totals	\$ 96,573,198	\$ 91,760,065		

The County had depreciation expense of \$3,351,162 for the year ended June 30, 2013 and total accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2013 of \$39,235,690. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

### Debt

Sioux County is assigned an <u>Aa2</u> rating from Moody's Rating Committee for its General Obligation Bonds.

At the end of FY13 Sioux County had bonded indebtedness of \$11,105,000. The bonded indebtedness at the end of FY12 was \$11,680,000. General obligation debt relates to the issuance of general obligation bonds for the Public Safety Center construction and the Urban Renewal Road Project which continues to decrease as scheduled principal payments are made. Additional information on the County's long term debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Sioux County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the FY14 budget, tax rates, and fees that finance the various County services. Tax rates decreased slightly for FY14.

The General Fund ended FY13 with \$937,725 less than the FY12 ending balance. (The County budgets on a cash basis, therefore, amounts in this budget section are also presented on a cash basis.) This decrease was due in large part to the purchase of a new geothermal air conditioning system.

Many factors were taken into account when adopting the budget for FY14. Amounts appropriated in the General Fund are approximately \$8,472,187. Amounts appropriated in Special Revenue Funds are approximately \$13,941,089. Debt Service appropriations will be \$886,813.

If these estimates are realized, Sioux County's General Fund balance is expected to remain about the same as at FY13 year-end. The Rural Fund balance in expected to drop slightly from the previous year.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Sioux County finances, and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Lois Huitink Sioux County Auditor 210 Central Avenue SW Orange City, Iowa 51041 (712) 737-2216

### SIOUX COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Mark Sybesma John Degen Dennis Wright Arlyn Kleinwolterink Al Bloemendaal

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	10,182,662
Receivables:		
Property Tax		42,332
Future Property Tax		8,747,035
Accrued Interest		50,362
Accounts		19,414
Notes		3,620,783
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		755,471
Inventories		1,660,325
Prepaid Expenses		159,073
Restricted Assets:		
Investments		3,567,535
Land		3,885,349
Construction in Progress		2,983,967
Infrastructure, Property and Equipment, Net		
of Accumulated Depreciation		50,468,192
Total Assets		86,142,500
LIADUSTICO		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable		405,473
Accrued Claims Payable		20,644
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		
		672,305
Accrued Interest Payable		40,177
Salaries and Benefits Payable		84,258
Long Term Liabilities		
Due within one year:		4.000
Notes Payable		4,000
General Obligation Bonds		595,000
Compensated Absences		208,121
Due in more than one year:		4.000
Notes Payable		4,000
General Obligation Bonds		10,540,238
Compensated Absences		138,747
Net OPEB Liability		276,280
Total Liabilities		12,989,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenue - Subsequent Year Property Taxes		8,747,035
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,747,035
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		49,889,270
Restricted for:		
Supplemental Levy Purposes		368,516
Mental Health Purposes		42,810
Rural Services Purposes		3,981,262
Secondary Roads Purposes		7,526,831
Other Purposes		246,676
Unrestricted		2,350,857
Total Net Position	\$	64,406,222
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## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

en al antiganis de la compansión de la com La compansión de la compa			Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 4,027,234	\$	954,674	
Physical health and social services	647,509		20,167	
Mental health	938,319		5,191	
County environment and education	1,141,037		78,042	
Roads and transportation	7,372,350		136,858	
Government services to residents	863,828		709,990	
Administration	1,743,400		18,125	
Non-program services	28,603		104,173	
Interest on long-term debt	 374,343		_	
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,136,623	\$	2,027,220	

<del>- 18 - 18 - 18</del>	Program R	evenues	a	et (Expense) Revenue nd Changes Net Position	
	Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental		The superior of the superior o
\$	126,962 225,216 59,499 58,530 4,533,541 - - - 5,003,748	\$ - - 3,006,482 - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(2,945,598) (402,126) (873,629) (1,004,465) 304,531 (153,838) (1,725,275) 75,570 (374,343) (7,099,173)	
Prop Ge De Inter State Loca Unre	ral Revenues: perty taxes levied for the perty taxes levied for the perty taxes levied for the perty taxes and penalties of the perty taxes also perty taxes taxes taxes taxes laneous	on taxes	-	7,720,845 521,028 70,567 367,275 1,417,051 135,052 165,279	
To	otal general revenue	es		10,397,097	
Chang	ge in net position			3,297,924	
Prior F	osition - beginning Period Adjustment osition - beginning,	restated		61,288,608 (180,310) 61,108,298	
Net Po	osition - ending		\$	64,406,222	

## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Mental Health		Rural Services
Assets		*	45.4	- Tourth		OC. VICCS
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	1,707,347	\$	774,114	\$	927,730
Receivables:						,
Property Tax		40,669		916		241
Future Property Tax		5,070,066		1,009,122		1,728,935
Accrued Interest		_		-		50,362
Accounts		138		-		-
Notes		-		-		2,800,000
Due from Other Funds		_		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		64,384		9,267		218,060
Inventories		_		· <del>-</del>		-
Restricted Assets:						
Investments		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		97,908		-		-
Total Assets		6,980,512		1,793,419		5,725,328
	-					
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		126,387		72,833		4,548
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		7,025		662,311		-
Salaries and Benefits Payable		37,349		-		7,414
Total Liabilities		170,761		735,144		11,962
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue -						
Subsequent Year Property Taxes		5,070,066		1,009,122		1,728,935
Delinquent Property Tax		39,778		858		238
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,109,844		1,009,980		1,729,173
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable for:						
Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses		97,908		-		-
Restricted for:						
Supplemental Levy Purposes		306,831		-		-
Mental Health Purposes		-		48,295		-
Rural Services Purposes		-		-		3,984,193
Secondary Road Purposes		-		-		-
Debt Service		-				-
Other Purposes		-		-		-
Committed for:						
Revolving Loan Purposes		-		-		-
Assigned for:						
Conservation Land Acquistion		<del>-</del>		-		-
Unassigned	<del></del>	1,295,168		-		
Total Fund Balances		1,699,907		48,295		3,984,193
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			_		_	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,980,512	\$	1,793,419	\$	5,725,328

Secondary Roads		Debt Service	Ur	ban Renewal District #1	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Sovernmental Funds	
\$	4,548,870	\$	83,487	\$	41,314	\$ 1,256,716	\$	9,339,578
	-		506		-	-		42,332
	-		583,502		355,410	-		8,747,035
	-		-		-	-		50,362
	19,276		-		-	-		19,414
			-		=	820,783		3,620,783
	1,096,751		_		-	-		1,096,751
	463,760		-		-	-		755,471
	1,660,325		-		-	-		1,660,325
	-		3,567,535		-	-		3,567,535
	61,165		-			_		159,073
	7,850,147		4,235,030		396,724	 2,077,499		29,058,659
	140,335		_		_	61,370		405,473
	-		_		1,096,751	_		1,096,751
	2,969		-		-	-		672,305
	39,495		_		_	 -		84,258
	182,799	***************************************		···········	1,096,751	 61,370		2,258,787
	_		583,502		355,410			8,747,035
	-		475		333,410	_		41,349
	-		583,977		355,410	 -		8,788,384
	1,660,325		-		-	_		1,660,325
	61,165		-		_	-		159,073
	-		_		_	_		306,831
	_		<del>-</del>		_	-		48,295
	_		_		-	-		3,984,193
	5,945,858		_		-	-		5,945,858
			3,651,053		_	-		3,651,053
	_		-		-	246,676		246,676
					-	4 74 4 070		4 744 070
	-		-		-	1,714,273		1,714,273
	-		-		-	106,334		106,334
	_	***************************************	_		(1,055,437)	 (51,154)		188,577
	7,667,348		3,651,053		(1,055,437)	 2,016,129		18,011,488
\$	7,850,147	\$	4,235,030	\$	396,724	\$ 2,077,499	\$	29,058,659

## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		e to an order
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (page 18)	\$	18,011,488
Infrastructure, property, and equipment used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		57,337,508
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of self-insured health is included in the statement of net position.		546,160
Deferred revenues from the balance sheet that provide current financial resources for governmental activities.		41,349
Accrued expenses from the balance sheet that require current financial resources for governmental activities.		(40,177)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds \$(11,135,238) Compensated Absences (346,868) Notes Payable (8,000)	***************************************	(11,490,106)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (page 14)	\$	64,406,222

## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Revenue:				00.01000
Property and other county taxes	\$	4,722,352	\$ 983,866	\$
Interest and penalties on taxes		61,062	-	-
Intergovernmental		1,455,411	104,881	94,702
Licenses and permits		-	-	-
Charges for services		797,204	5,191	15,356
Use of money and property		74,847	-	50,389
Miscellaneous		209,060	-	-
Total Revenue		7,319,936	1,093,938	3,182,634
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Public safety and legal services		3,104,733	-	809,624
Physical health and social services		656,287	_	-
Mental health	•	-	936,553	_
County environment and education		766,220	, -	328,904
Roads and transportation		55,000	_	-
Government services to residents		758,261	_	2,386
Administration		1,816,554	-	, <u> </u>
Non-program services		28,242	-	_
Capital projects		_	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest			_	-
Total Expenditures		7,185,297	936,553	1,140,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	***************************************	134,639	157,385	2,041,720
Other financing sources (uses):		,		
Transfers in		•	_	_
Transfers (out)		(1,050,000)	_	(1,790,550)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,050,000)	<del>-</del>	(1,790,550)
, etal. eti.e. manenig eealeee (aese)	***************************************	(1,000,000)		(1,100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(915,361)	157,385	251,170
Not change in Fund Bulances		(310,001)	107,000	201,170
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year		2,701,308	(109,090)	3,733,023
Prior Period Adjustment		(86,040)	-	
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated		2,615,268	(109,090)	3,733,023
(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory		_	_	-
•			A	
Fund balances (deficits) - end of year	\$	1,699,907	\$ 48,295	\$ 3,984,193

Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Urban Renewal District #1	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 521,023	\$ 400,632	<b>\$</b>	- \$
-	-	-	-	61,062
4,640,929	21,516	9,505	14,379	6,341,323
16,450	-	-	-	16,450
-	-	-	71,236	888,987
25,750	14,767	12	24,400	190,165
148,763	-		19,442	377,265
4,831,892	557,306	410,149	129,457	17,525,312
-	-	-	9,056	3,923,413
-	-	-	-	656,287
_	_	-	-	936,553
-	-	-	11,728	1,106,852
5,248,166	-	-	-	5,303,166
-	-	~	11,909	772,556
-	-	-	-	1,816,554
-	-	_	-	28,242
623,671	-	-	1,153,853	1,777,524
-	575,000	-	-	575,000
_	374,972	-	-	374,972
5,871,837	949,972	-	1,186,546	17,271,119
(1,039,945)	(392,666)	410,149	(1,057,089)	254,193
1,790,550	400,000	-	1,050,000	3,240,550
_	_	(400,000)	•	(3,240,550
1,790,550	400,000	(400,000)	1,050,000	CMINE I AAA
750,605	7,334	10,149	(7,089)	254,193
730,003	7,334	10,149	(1,009)	254, 195
6,306,803	3,643,719	56,165	1,937,178	18,269,106
1,121,751		(1,121,751)	86,040	
7,428,554	3,643,719	(1,065,586)	2,023,218	18,269,106
(511,811)		_		(511,811
\$ 7,667,348	\$ 3,651,053	\$ (1,055,437)	\$ 2,016,129	\$ 18,011,488

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				14
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 21)			\$	254,193
Governmental funds report capital outlays, including infrastructure, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets	\$	6,366,649		
Depreciation expense	Ψ	(3,351,162)	;	3,015,487
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources.				(126,829)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, they are as follows:				
Property tax				8,864
The effect of bond premium costs when new debt is issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:				3,092
Internal service funds are used by management to fund and maintain the City's health insurance provided to user departments and are included in the statement of net position. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental				00.447
activities.				90,147
Accrued interest expense that does not require current financial resources.				(2,463)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds without affecting the net position. The statement of activities does not reflect the payment on long-term debt. The principal paid on long-term debt during the current year was:				
Repayments of long-term debt		575,000		
Repayments of notes payable		4,000		579,000
Compensated Absences that do not require current financial resources.				(11,756)
Inventories in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the statement of activities will report these items as expenditures in the				(544.044)
period that the corresponding net asset is exhausted.				(511,811)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 16)			\$ 3	3,297,924

## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	The second secon	
Current Assets		
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	843,084
Total Assets		843,084
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued Claims Payable		20,644
Total Current Liabilties	49-00-04-04-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	20,644
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net OPEB Liability		276,280
Total Noncurrent Liabilties		276,280
Total Liabilities	MANAGATA 02 ANATOL	296,924
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	546,160

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 289,355
Total operating revenue	 289,355
Operating expenses:	
Claims paid	134,446
Administrative fees	10,694
Other post employment benefits	54,146
Total operating expenses	199,286
Operating Income	90,069
Nonoperating income:	
Interest on investments	 78
Change in Net Position	90,147
Net Position - beginning	 456,013
Net Position - ending	\$ 546,160

## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from employer/employee contributions Cash payments for insurance premiums and services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	289,355 (148,319) 141,036
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		78
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		141,114
Cash and pooled investments - beginning of year	m) and a sale	701,970
Cash and pooled investments - end of year		843,084
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Operating Income Change in assets and liabilities: (Decrease) in Accrued Claims Payable Increase in OPEB Liability	-	90,069 (3,179) 54,146
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	141,036

## SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Agency Funds

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 2,120,633
Receivables:	, ,
Property Tax	42,757
Future Property Tax	36,652,602
Accounts	42,431
Assessments	80,281
Due from Other Governments	 48,064
Total Assets	38,986,768
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	34,593
Due to Other Governments	38,906,490
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,940
Compensated Absences	 37,745
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,986,768

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sioux County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The more significant accounting policies established under GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity – For financial reporting purposes, Sioux County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Sioux County Assessor's Conference Board, Sioux County Emergency Management Commission, Sioux County Public Safety Commission, the Sioux County Civil Service Commission, and Sioux County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in an Agency Fund of the County. The County Board of Supervisors also are members of the Sioux County Revolving Loan Fund. This fund is reported as a special revenue fund in these financial statements. Sioux County is also a member of a 28E agreement with the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements</u> – The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements contain only governmental activities. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. The County's Public Safety and Legal Services, Physical Health and Social Services, County Environment and Education, and Government Services to Residents are classified as governmental activities. The County's Internal Service Fund is classified as a primarily governmental type activity.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations with the difference reported as net position. The County's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The County first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions (administration, law enforcement, courts, roads, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, fines, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The County does not allocate indirect costs. Certain expenses of the County are accounted for through the internal service fund on a cost-reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided; elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting</u> – The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activities category. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

<u>Governmental Fund Types</u> – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The County reports the following major governmental funds.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

1) General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

### 2) Special Revenue Funds

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Urban Renewal District #1 Fund is used to account for revenues from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district and used to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation capital loan notes and other indebtedness incurred for urban renewal projects.

### 3) Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u> – The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles used are those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector. The County reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the County's partial self-funded insurance plan for health insurance. The County's internal service fund is presented as a proprietary fund financial statement. The users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities therefore the statement of net position is consolidated into the government-wide statement of net position. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in an agency or custodial capacity for others and therefore not available to support County programs. Since agency funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations and are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The agency funds of the County account for the property taxes levied by political subdivisions within the County, collections of those amounts by the county, and the remittance of the collected amounts to the subdivisions.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> — Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

<u>Accrual</u> accounting is used for all activities in the government-wide financial statements and for the proprietary and fiduciary activities in the fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Modified accrual is used by all governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues with the exception of expenditure-driven grants. A one-year availability period is used for expenditure-driven grants.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid either using restricted or unrestricted resources, it is the County's policy to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

- E. <u>Budgets</u> The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2013, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in non-program and debt service functions.
- F. <u>Cash and Pooled Investments</u> The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. The County uses the following method in determining the reported amounts:

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Type
U.S. Treasury Notes

**Method**Based upon quoted market

Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust prices
Fair value determined by current share prices

G. <u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied. For agency funds, as no revenues are recorded, the amounts are reflected as being due to other governments.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½ % per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2011 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2012.

- H. <u>Assessments Receivable</u> Assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than ten or more than twenty annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Assessments receivable represents assessments, which are due and payable in the next year but have not been collected and are recorded in a fiduciary fund of the County.
- Due to/from Other Funds During the course of operations numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.
- J. <u>Due to/from Other Governments</u> Due to/from other governments represents state tax credits due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements receivable and taxes and other revenues collected by the County which will be remitted to other governments.
- K. <u>Inventories</u> Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Reported inventories in the fund financial statements are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.
- L. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds financial statements and in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. The governmental activities in the government-wide statements report unavailable revenues from subsequent year property taxes. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from subsequent year property taxes and delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. <u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of \$5,000 for buildings and structures and machinery and equipment and in excess of \$25,000 for infrastructure.

Property and equipment of the County is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Structures 10 - 50 Years Infrastructure 10 - 65 Years Machinery and Equipment 3 - 20 Years

- N. <u>Compensated Absences</u> County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2013. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads Funds.
- O. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Premiums and discounts on new debt issued are reported as an other financing source or use.

P. Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through an ordinance approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other classifications.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2013 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trust; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

At June 30, 2013 the County had the following investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Туре	Credit <u>Risk</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes	Not Applicable	\$ 3,567,535	Various
IPAIT	AAA	\$ 3,758,617	N/A

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at fair value. IPAIT was created pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 28E and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in accordance with 17 C.F.R. Section 270.2a-7.

Custodial Credit Risk: The County has no policy regarding custodial credit risk and deposits with financial institutions, however, deposits are insured by the state sinking fund, which provides for additional assessments against depositories to avoid loss of public funds.

Interest Rate Risk: The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and uses of the County.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County's investment policy places limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At the time of purchase, no more than five (5) percent of the investment portfolio of Sioux County shall be invested in the securities of a single issuer. The County's investment in the U.S. Treasuries is not subject to concentration of credit risk as the U.S. Treasuries represent U.S. government issued debt.

### Cash and Pooled Investments

The County pools the resources of each individual fund's available cash in order to obtain higher rates of return than could be if the funds were invested individually.

The cash and pooled investments at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Reconciliation to the Financial Statements:

	Carrying Amount
Investments Demand Deposits Cash on Hand	\$ 7,326,152 8,543,658 1,020 15,870,830
Unrestricted: Cash and Pooled Investments - Governmental Activities	10,182,662
Cash and Pooled Investments - Agency Funds	2,120,633
Restricted: Investments-Governmental Activities	3,567,535 \$ 15,870,830

### NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As of June 30, 2013, short-term interfund borrowings for operating purposes were as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From	<u>Amount</u>
Secondary Roads	Special Revenue – Urban Renewal District #1	\$ 1,096,751*

<sup>\*</sup>This interfund balance represents amounts due to the Secondary Road Fund from the Urban Renewal District #1 Fund to repay costs for a road project within the urban renewal district.

### NOTE 4 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

Sioux County Revolving Loan Fund - During the year ended June 30, 1989 the Sioux County Revolving Loan Fund was incorporated. The purpose of the corporation is to promote economic development in Sioux County. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County made no contributions to the Sioux County Revolving Loan Fund. The County records the loan activity of this corporation in a Special Revenue Fund.

### NOTE 4 - NOTES RECEIVABLE - (CONTINUED)

The proceeds from the businesses remain in the Sioux County Revolving Loan Fund for future loans to other businesses. Loan repayments totaled \$1,489,642 during the year ended June 30, 2013. The loans are secured by real estate mortgages and personal guarantees of the business owners.

Loans by the Sioux County Revolving Loan Fund are as follows:

		Original		Term	86 41-1-	Loan Balance June 30, 2013	
Loaned to	Date of Loan	Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Of Loan	Monthly Payment		
Quality Machine Products, Inc.	March 31, 2005	\$ 5,833	6.3%	5 yrs.	\$ 114	\$ 1,739	
	October 6, 2006	65,000	3.0%	4.5 yrs.	1,344	29,442	
	June 26, 2009	52,500	4.95%	5 yrs.	944	48,439	
Exemplar Genetics LLC	November 25, 2009	150,000	3.0%	10 yrs.	1,446	99,940	
	January 13, 2012	82,500	3.0%	7 yrs.	1,092	67,275	
Siouxland Fabricating	September 23, 2011	37,500	3.0%	5 yrs.	673	24,353	
Valley Plating	February 18, 2013	30,000	3.0%	5 yrs.	540	28,630	
Harbor Group	December 21, 2012	200,000	3.00%	10 yrs.	1,931	191,359	
M-K Distributing	February 1, 2012	73,539	5.775%	6 yrs.	1,300	62,110	
TEC Industries	August 6, 2012	300,000	3.0%	7 yrs.	3,964	267,496	
		\$ 996,872				\$ 820,783	

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Secondary Roads		Debt Service		Non-Major Governmental		Total Transfer Out
General Basic	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000
Rural Services		1,790,550		-		-	1,790,550
Urban Renewal District #1		-		400,000			400,000
Total Transfers In	\$	1,790,550	\$	400,000	\$	1,050,000	\$ 3,240,550

Transfers were used to:

1. Move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance July 1,	م بر ما المالية	Dalatiana	Balance June 30,
O	2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	A A 405 007	ф. 450.540	•	A 0 00 F 0 40
Land	\$ 3,425,837	\$ 459,512	\$	\$ 3,885,349
Construction in Progress	4,822,818	4,015,467	5,854,318	2,983,967
Total capital assets not being depreciated _	8,248,655	4,474,979	5,854,318	6,869,316
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,181,476	254,335	-	10,435,811
Equipment	13,380,447	618,480	582,776	13,416,151
Infrastructure	59,949,487	6,873,173	970,740	65,851,920
Total capital assets being depreciated	83,511,410	7,745,988	1,553,516	89,703,882
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,642,584	165,326	-	4,807,910
Equipment	8,557,709	686,352	455.947	8,788,114
Infrastructure	24,110,922	2,499,484	970,740	25,639,666
Total Accumulated Depreciation	37,311,215	3,351,162	1,426,687	39,235,690
· -				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	46,200,195	4,394,826	126,829	50,468,192
,		.,,		,,
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$54,448,850	\$ 8,869,805	\$ 5,981,147	\$57,337,508

Construction in progress at June 30, 2013 consisted of costs associated with several road construction projects, the Courthouse geo-thermal project, and various small conservation projects.

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Public Safety and Legal Services	\$ 228,354
Physical Health and Social Services	2,506
County Environment and Education	45,976
Roads and Transportation	2,947,665
Government Services to Residents	97,118
Administration	29,182
Non-Program	 361
	\$ 3,351,162

#### **Reconciliation of Net Investment in Capital Assets:**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Land	\$ 3,885,349
Construction in Progress	2,983,967
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	50,468,192
Less: General Obligation Bonds Payable	(11,135,238)
Notes Payable	(8,000)
Add: Crossover Bonds	3,695,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 49,889,270

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	npensated osences	Notes 'ayable	Emı	Other Post- ployment enefits	Total
Balance Beginning of Year	\$ 11,680,000	\$ 335,112	\$ 12,000	\$	222,134	\$ 12,249,246
Increases	-	191,659	-		54,146	245,805
Decreases	575,000	 179,903	4,000		-	758,903
Balance End of Year	\$ 11,105,000	\$ 346,868	\$ 8,000		276,280	\$ 11,736,148
Due Within One Year	\$ 595,000	\$ 208,121	\$ 4,000	\$		\$ 807,121

The General Obligation Bonds are shown gross of the unamortized premiums of \$30,238 on the Statement of Net Position.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2013 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

				Amount		
	Date of	Interest	Annual	Originally	0	utstanding
	Issue	Rates	<b>Payments</b>	Issued		June 2013
Series 2007	2007	4-3.85%	\$350,000-\$375,000	\$ 3,625,000	\$	3,275,000
Series 2008	2008	3.25-4.40%	10,000-375,000	5,000,000		4,135,000
Series 2012A	2012	.90-2.45%	315,000-365,000	3,695,000		3,695,000
					\$	11,105,000

On June 15, 2012, the County issued \$3,695,000 of General Obligation Refunding Capital Loan Notes, Series 2012A in a crossover advance refunding of the Series 2008 GO Capital Loan Notes. The 2012 bonds have an average interest rate of 1.92% and the 2008 bonds being refunded have an average interest rate of 4.1%. The net proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase U.S. government securities and were deposited in an escrow account with Bankers Trust Company. As of June 30, 2013 the amount in escrow was \$3,567,535. This amount will be used to refund the remaining \$3,420,000 of the 2008 bonds on June 1, 2016 when these notes become callable. The assets deposited with the escrow agent are shown as a restricted asset in the County's Debt Service Fund. As a result of this refunding, the County will reduce its debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$182,099, and obtain an economic gain of \$152,945.

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Ir	nterest		Total
2014	\$ 595,000	\$	355,183	\$	950,183
2015	620,000		333,107		953,107
2016	4,060,000		309,508		4,369,508
2017	725,000		146,215		871,215
2018	750,000		128,005		878,005
2019-2023	2,935,000		342,028		3,277,028
2024-2027	 1,420,000		83,622		1,503,622
	\$ 11,105,000	\$1	,697,668	\$ .	12,802,668

\$3,651,053 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the General Obligation Bonds. The general obligation bonds are to be retired through property tax levies.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT

<u>lowa Public Employees Retirement System</u> - The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 5.78% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.67% of covered salary for the year ended June 30, 2013. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$513,826, \$483,057 and \$408,442, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 134 active members in the plan and no retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage, which is a partially self-funded medical plan, is administered by BlueCross BlueShield. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established any may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 64,671
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,720
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,715)
Annual OPEB cost	61,676
Contributions made	(7,530)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	54,146
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 222,134
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 276,280

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation is summarized as follows:

Fiscal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2013	\$ 61,676	12.2%	\$ 276,280
2012	\$ 61,676	12.2%	\$ 222,134
2011	\$ 62,181	9.9%	\$ 167,988
2010	\$ 62,181	9.9%	\$ 111,992
2009	\$ 62.181	9.9%	\$ 55,996

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was \$542,563, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$542,563. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$5,200,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 10.43%. As of June 30, 2013, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (CONTINUED)

As of July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions includes a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate and the ultimate medical trend rate is 5%.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were based on 75% for employees currently electing coverage and 0% for employees currently waiving coverage.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$1,107 per month for retirees less than age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Sioux County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 679 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$274,591.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$15,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by Lexington Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2013, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by the amount of capital distributions previously received by the withdrawing member and an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County also participates in the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (IMWCA) for workman's compensation insurance.

#### NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

The County receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. government. Entitlement to the resources is generally based on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the fund that receives the grant. As of June 30, 2013, the County estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

#### NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

The County has entered into several construction contracts totaling \$2,303,236 for bridge and culvert construction and roadway paving projects. As of June 30, 2013, \$1,102,426 had been incurred against the contracts. The balance of \$1,200,810 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

#### NOTE 13 - PARTIALLY SELF-FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Sioux County Partially Self-Funded (PSF) Health Insurance Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with TPA, Ltd. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for out-of-pocket maximums of \$3,000 for single individuals and \$6,000 for family coverage.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Sioux County PSF Health Insurance Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to TPA, Ltd. from the Sioux County PSF Health Insurance Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Sioux County PSF Health Insurance Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$289,355.

#### NOTE 13 - PARTIALLY SELF-FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - (CONTINUED)

Amounts payable from the PSF Health Insurance Fund at June 30, 2013 total \$20,644 which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on estimates of the amounts necessary to pay current year claims. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

	2013	2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNR's) Claim Payments	\$ 23,823 134,445 (137,624)	\$ 22,464 123,250 (121,891)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 20,644	\$ 23,823

#### NOTE 14 - GUARANTEED DEBT

Sioux County is a member of a 28E agreement with the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency. Sioux County has provided a Local Government Guarantee as specified in IAC 567-111.6(8) for the Agency. The current closure and/or postclosure cost estimates being assured through the Local Government Guarantee by Sioux County are as follows:

Closure cost to be assured:	\$ 14,528
Postclosure cost to be assured:	\$222,472

#### NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The County has two funds with a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2013. The County intends to finance the deficits with future property tax revenue and general revenues.

The fund deficits were as follows:

Special Revenue – Urban Renewal District #1	\$1	,055,437
Capital Project – Courthouse Capital Improvement	\$	51,154

#### NOTE 16 - EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA AREA BOARD

Sioux County is the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Iowa Area Board, an organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. The Area Board receives state grants to administer early childhood and school ready programs. Financial transactions of the Area Board are included as an Agency Fund of the County because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization. The Area Board's financial data for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

#### NOTE 16 - EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA AREA BOARD - (CONTINUED)

		Early	٥.	bool Doody		Total
Revenues:		hildhood	30	hool Ready		Total
Chake Caracter						
State Grants	ቍ	FC 000		Military of the		50.000
Early Childhood	\$	56,286	\$	-	\$	56,286
Family Support and Parent Education		-		336,938		336,938
Preschool Support for Low-Income Families		-		147,940		147,940
Quality Improvement		-		53,963		53,963
Allocation for Administration		2,962		17,782		20,744
Other Grant Programs				41,606		41,606
Total State Grants		59,248		598,229		657,477
Interest on Investments		6		*		6
Total Revenues		59,254		598,229		657,483
Expenditures: Program Services:						
Early Childhood		67,464		-		67,464
Family Support and Parent Education		-		344,150		344,150
Preschool Support for Low-Income Families		_		137,183		137,183
Quality Improvement		-		56,256		56,256
Other Grant Programs		_		62,440		62,440
Total Program Services		67,464		600,029		667,493
Administration		2,962		17,782		20,744
Total Expenditures		70,426		617,811		688,237
Not Change in Fund Ralance		(11 170)		(10 500)		(20.754)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		(11,172)		(19,582)		(30,754)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year  Fund Balance – End of Year	\$	11,172	Ф.	28,560	œ.	39,732
Fully Dalatice - Elly Of Teal	<u>ф</u>		\$	8,978	\$	8,978

#### NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In previous years bond issuance costs were deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 requiring these costs to be recognized in the period the loan was originated. A prior period adjustment was reported on the financial statements to recognize the effect of the removal of the unamortized bond issuance costs. The prior period adjustment decreased the beginning balance of the net position of the governmental activities by \$180,310.

The beginning fund balance of the General Fund and Conservation Land Acquisition Fund have been restated on the fund financial statements to record a prior period adjustment resulting from prior year accounts payable recorded in the Conservation Land Acquisition Fund that should have been recorded in the General Fund. As a result, the beginning fund balance of the General Fund and Conservation Land Acquisition Fund have been adjusted as follows:

Campaniation

	Gei	neral Fund	Land quisition
Beginning fund balance	\$	2,701,308	\$ 11,177
Adjustment to correct accounts payable		(86,040)	86,040
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$	2,615,268	\$ 97,217

#### NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - (CONTINUED)

The beginning fund balance of the Secondary Roads Fund and Urban Renewal District #1 Fund have been restated on the fund financial statements to record a prior period adjustment resulting from interfund receivables and payables not recorded in prior years. The Secondary Roads Fund incurred costs on a road project within the Urban Renewal District which are to be repaid with Urban Renewal property tax collected. As a result, the beginning fund balances of the Secondary Roads Fund and Urban Renewal District #1 Fund have been adjusted as follows:

	econdary ads Fund	Urban Renewal District #1
Beginning fund balance	\$ 6,306,803	\$ 56,165
Adjustment to correct due to/from other fund Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ 1,121,751 7,428,554	\$ (1,121,751) (1,065,586)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Tor the Tear Ended Julie 30, 2013			WATER AND				riance with
		Budgeted			Antuni	,	Positive
Revenue:		Original	Amended		Actual	(	Negative)
Property and other county taxes	\$	9,664,906	\$ 9,664,906	\$	9,689,362	\$	24,456
Interest and penalties on taxes	Ψ	20,550	20,550	Ψ	69,632	Ψ	49,082
Intergovernmental		12,162,038	12,207,359		6,240,360		(5,966,999)
Licenses and permits		15,450	15,450		16,160		710
Charges for services		710,390	710,390		892,010		181,620
Use of money and property		122,674	122,674		1,631,280		1,508,606
Miscellaneous		564,860	564,860		385,102		(179,758)
Total Revenue		23,260,868	23,306,189		18,923,906		(4,382,283)
Total Nevenue		20,200,000	20,000,100		10,020,000		(1,002,200)
Expenditures:							
Current operating:							
Public safety and legal services		4,252,921	4,252,921		3,916,290		336,631
Physical health and social services		1,507,368	1,547,368		647,431		899,937
Mental Health, MR & DD		2,762,316	2,762,316		985,755		1,776,561
County environment and education		1,138,144	1,224,626		1,119,524		105,102
Roads and transportation		5,715,960	5,715,960		5,577,550		138,410
Government services to residents		910,832	910,832		773,732		137,100
Administration		2,215,102	2,415,102		1,806,202		608,900
Non-program services		37,000	37,000		1,961,981		(1,924,981)
Debt service		888,625	888,625		952,222		(63,597)
Capital projects		9,849,800	9,849,800		4,764,439		5,085,361
Total Expenditures		29,278,068	29,604,550		22,505,126		7,099,424
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,017,200)	(6,298,361)		(3,581,220)		2,717,141
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		3,015,550	3,015,550		3,665,550		650,000
Transfers out		(3,015,550)	(3,015,550)		(3,665,550)		(650,000)
Proceeds of Fixed Asset Sales		5,000	5,000		_		(5,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000	5,000		_		(5,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(6,012,200)	\$ (6,293,361)		(3,581,220)	\$	2,712,141
				•			
Balance beginning of year					16,488,333		
Balance end of year		-		\$	12,907,113		

### SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting June 30, 2013

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$326,482. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budget amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During fiscal year 2013, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-program and debt service functions.

As noted previously, the actual results of operations are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles which differ in certain respects from those practices used in the preparation of the 2012-13 budget. For purposes of preparing the budget comparison above, the actual expenses have been adjusted to the cash basis which is consistent with the County's budgeted expenditures. The adjustments required to convert the expenses to cash basis at the end of year are as follows:

		Governmental Funds	3
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 18,923,906	\$ (1,398,594)	\$ 17,525,312
Expenditures	22,505,126	(5,234,007)	17,271,119
Net	(3,581,220)	3,835,413	254,193
Beginning Fund Balance	16,488,333	1,780,773	18,269,106
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	-	(511,811)	(511,811)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 12,907,113	\$ 5,104,375	\$ 18,011,488

#### SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan

#### Required Supplementary Information

	Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	P	ctuarial Accrued Liability	Jnfunded AL (UAAL)	Funded	Approximate Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
For Year	Valuation	Assets		(AAL)	 (b-a)	Ratio	Payroll •	Payroll
Ended	Date	(a)		(b)		(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2009	July 1, 2008	} -	\$	428,640	\$ 428,640	0.00%	\$4,972,856	8.62%
June 30, 2010	July 1, 2008	} -	\$	428,640	\$ 428,640	0.00%	\$4,973,000	8.62%
June 30, 2011	July 1, 2008	} -	\$	428,640	\$ 428,640	0.00%	\$4,973,000	8.62%
June 30, 2012	July 1, 2011	-	\$	542,563	\$ 542,563	0.00%	\$5,200,000	10.43%
June 30, 2013	July 1, 2011	-	\$	542,563	\$ 542,563	0.00%	\$5,200,000	10.43%

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET Governmental Nonmajor Funds JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds										
	R	corder's ecords	Federal Revenue Sharing			Sioux County					
and the state of t		nagement · Fund				Revolving Loan Fund					
Assets				- V							
Cash and Pooled Investments Receivables:	\$	63,757	\$	143,561	\$	893,490					
Notes		**		_		820,783					
Total Assets		63,757		143,561		1,714,273					
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable		-		-		-					
Total Liabilities				-		_					
Fund Balances:											
Restricted for:											
Other Purposes		63,757		143,561		-					
Committed for:											
Revolving Loan Purposes		-		-		1,714,273					
Assigned for:											
Conservation Land Acquisition		-		-		-					
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	**********	63,757		143,561		1,714,273					
Total Falla Balanoos				1-70,001		1,114,213					
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	63,757	\$	143,561	\$	1,714,273					

	Spe	cia	Revenue F	und	\$						
				F	Resource		Capital Proj	ects	Funds	_	
Attorney's			Sheriff's	En	hancement		onservation		ourthouse		
Forfeiture Forfei			orfeiture -	1 a 1 a 1 a	and		Land		Capital	e das a e	and the second of
	Fund		Fund	P	rotection	otection Acquisition Improvement			Total		
\$	14,356	\$	7,075	\$	17,927	\$	106,334	\$	10,216	\$	1,256,716
	-		_		-		-		-		820,783
	14,356		7,075		17,927		106,334		10,216		2,077,499
	-		-		_		_		61,370		61,370
	-		-				-		61,370		61,370
	14,356		7,075		17,927		-		-		246,676
	-		-		-		-		-		1,714,273
	-		-		_		106,334		-		106,334
	-		-		-		-		(51,154)		(51,154)
	14,356		7,075		17,927		106,334		(51,154)		2,016,129
\$	14,356	\$	7,075	\$	17,927	\$	106,334	\$	10,216	\$	2,077,499

#### SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Nonmajor Funds

For th	ne Yea	r Ended	June	30,	2013

Special Revenue Funds									
		F	ederal		Sioux County				
Mana	gement	Re	evenue	Revolving Loan Fund					
······································									
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	9,659		_		-				
	6		494		23,887				
	_		140		64				
	9,665		494		23,951				
	-		_		-				
	_		-		_				
	6,659		-		5,250				
	_		_		-				
	6,659		-		5,250				
	3,006	***************************************	494		18,701				
	-		-		-				
***************************************	-				-				
	2.000		404		40.704				
	3,006		494		18,701				
	60,751		143,067		1,695,572				
	-		-						
	60,751		143,067		1,695,572				
\$	63,757	\$	143,561	\$	1,714,273				
	Re-Mana F	Recorder's Records Management Fund  \$	Records F Records F Management Re Fund S  \$ - \$ 9,659 6 9,665  6,659  6,659  3,006  3,006  60,751	Records Records Management Fund         Federal Revenue Sharing           \$ - \$ - 9,659 - 6 494           9,665 494           6,659 6,659	Records         Federal Revenue Sharing         Respective Revenue Sharing         Revenue Sharing <th< td=""></th<>				

	Spec	cial R	evenue F	unds						
Foi	orney's rfeiture Fund	For	eriff's feiture und	Enh	esource ancement and and otection	Capital Projects Funds Conservation Courthouse Land Capital Acquisition Improvement			urthouse Capital	Total
							44.07.00			 · Otal
\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,379	\$	-	- \$ -		\$ 14,379
	-		-		-		61,577		-	71,236
	1				1		11		<del>-</del>	24,400
	805		7,801		-		10,772		_	 19,442
	806		7,801		14,380		72,360			 129,457
	3,944		5,112		-		-		-	9,056
	-		-		11,728		-		<del>-</del>	11,728
	-		-		-		-		_	11,909
					- 14 700		63,243	o	1,090,610	 1,153,853
	3,944		5,112		11,728		63,243		1,090,610	 1,186,546
	(3,138)		2,689		2,652		9,117		(1,090,610)	 (1,057,089)
	-	<del></del>			-		<u>-</u>	<del></del>	1,050,000 1,050,000	 1,050,000 1,050,000
									1,000,000	 ,,000,000
	(3,138)		2,689		2,652		9,117		(40,610)	(7,089)
	17,494		4,386		15,275		11,177		(10,544)	1,937,178
	-		-				86,040			 86,040
	17,494		4,386		15,275		97,217		(10,544)	2,023,218
\$	14,356	\$	7,075	\$	17,927	\$	106,334	\$	(51,154)	\$ 2,016,129

#### SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Cour Recor		1	County Sheriff	 ricultural xtension	County Assessor		
ASSETS								
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	_	\$	221,030	\$ 2,335	\$	166,468	
Receivables:								
Property Tax		-		_			-	
Future Property Tax		-		-	247,616		382,476	
Accounts		260		-	-		-	
Assessments		-		-	-		-	
Due from Other Governments				-	-			
Total Assets		260		221,030	 249,951		548,944	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		_		2,643	_		275	
Due to Other Governments		260		218,387	249,951		529,512	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		-		· -				
Compensated Absences		-		-	-		19,157	
Total Liabilities	\$	260	\$	221,030	\$ 249,951	\$	548,944	

 Area Schools Schools			Corporations			ownships	Ás	City Special sessments	Auto License and Use Tax		
\$ 185,889	\$	8,094	\$	75,934	\$	4,239	\$	2,721	\$	739,219	
19,179 19,471,402		- 933,437		23,578 15,262,776		- 350,437		-		-	
- -		- -		- -		-		- 80,281 -		-	
 19,676,470		941,531		15,362,288		354,676		83,002		739,219	
 - 19,676,470 - -		- 941,531 - -		- 15,362,288 - -		- 354,676 - -		83,002 - -		739,219 - -	
\$ 19,676,470	\$	941,531	\$	15,362,288	\$	354,676	\$	83,002	\$	739,219	

# SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - (Continued) Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Tax In Advance	Emergency Management Services	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	Public Safety Agency	Disposal Agency
ASSETS					
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 138,308	\$ 145,960	\$ 94	\$ 202,451	\$ 29,734
Receivables:				•	,
Property Tax	-	-	-	_	-
Future Property Tax	-	-	4,458	_	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	_	25,601	-		-
Total Assets	138,308	171,561	4,552	202,451	29,734
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	_	162	_	563	-
Due to Other Governments	138,308	169,144	4,552	178,256	29,734
Salaries and Benefits Payable	, -	380	-	6,919	,,
Compensated Absences	-	1,875	-	16,713	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 138,308	\$ 171,561	\$ 4,552	\$ 202,451	\$ 29,734

E-911	Early Childhood Treasurer's Iowa Area Trust Board Fund		Recorder Flexible E-Commerce Benefits		Condemnations	Total	
\$ 165,815	\$ 29,400	\$ -	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,652	\$ -	\$ 2,120,633	
-	-	_	_	-	_	42,757	
-	_	-	-	***	-	36,652,602	
32,963	-	-	-	9,208	-	42,431	
-	-	-	-	-	-	80,281	
22,463	-	-		-	-	48,064	
221,241	29,400	-	1,290	10,860	**	38,986,768	
309	19,781	_	_	10,860	_	34,593	
220,932	8,978	_	1,290	-	-	38,906,490	
	641	••	-	=	-	7,940	
-	-	-	-	-	-	37,745	
\$ 221,241	\$ 29,400	\$ -	\$ 1,290	\$ 10,860	\$ -	\$38,986,768	

#### Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

#### Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,	Addi-	Deduc-	June 30,
	2012	tions	tions	2013
County Recorder				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ -	\$ 920,730	\$ 920,730	\$ -
Accounts Receivable	293	260	293	260
Total Assets	293	920,990	921,023	260
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to Other Governments	293	920,990	921,023	260
Total Liabilities	293	920,990	921,023	260
County Sheriff				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	246,292	1,090,731	1,115,993	221,030
Total Assets	246,292	1,090,731	1,115,993	221,030
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	473	2,643	473	2,643
Due to Other Governments	245,819	1,088,088	1,115,520	218,387
Total Liabilities	246,292	1,090,731	1,115,993	221,030
Agricultural Extension Education				
Assets				
Cash and Pooled Investments	1,694	245,554	244,913	2,335
Future Property Tax	245,100	247,616	245,100	247,616
Total Assets	246,794	493,170	490,013	249,951
Liabilities				
Due to Other Governments	246,794	493,170	490,013	249,951
Total Liabilities	246,794	493,170	490,013	249,951
County Assessor				
Assets				
Cash and Pooled Investments	135,562	375,759	344,853	166,468
Future Property Tax	375,050	382,476	375,050	382,476
Total Asset	510,612	758,235	719,903	548,944
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	683	275	683	275
Due to Other Governments				275 520 512
	496,077	738,803	705,368	529,512
Compensated Absences Total Liabilities	13,852	19,157	13,852	19,157
i otal Liabilities	\$ 510,612	\$ 758,235	\$ 719,903	\$ 548,944

#### Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - (Continued)

#### Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Balance
July 1,	Addi-	Deduc-	June 30,
2012	tions	tions	2013
\$ 157,935	\$ 19,758,535	\$ 19,730,581	\$ 185,889
22,145	19,179	22,145	19,179
19,717,483	19,471,402	19,717,483	19,471,402
19,897,563	39,249,116	39,470,209	19,676,470
19,897,563	39,249,116	39.470.209	19,676,470
19,897,563	39,249,116	39,470,209	19,676,470
6,798	851,191	849,895	8,094
849,585	933,437		933,437
856,383	1,784,628	1,699,480	941,531
856.383	1.784.628	1.699.480	941,531
856,383	1,784,628	1,699,480	941,531
55,974	15,066,474	15,046,514	75,934
19,231			23,578
			15,262,776
15,077,161	30,352,828	30,067,701	15,362,288
15,077,161	30,352,828	30,067,701	15,362,288
15,077,161	30,352,828	30,067,701	15,362,288
3,509	344,619	343.889	4,239
			350,437
347,846	695,056	688,226	354,676
347,846	695,056	688,226	354,676
,3 <del>4</del> 4040			
	\$ 157,935 22,145 19,717,483 19,897,563 19,897,563 19,897,563 19,897,563 849,585 856,383 856,383 856,383 15,001,956 15,077,161 15,077,161 15,077,161	\$ 157,935 \$ 19,758,535 22,145 19,471,402 19,897,563 39,249,116 19,897,563 39,249,116 19,897,563 39,249,116 19,897,563 39,249,116 6,798 851,191 849,585 933,437 856,383 1,784,628 856,383 1,784,628 856,383 1,784,628 856,383 1,784,628 15,001,956 15,262,776 15,007,161 30,352,828 15,077,161 30,352,828 15,077,161 30,352,828 15,077,161 30,352,828 3,509 344,619 344,337 350,437 347,846 695,056	\$ 157,935 \$ 19,758,535 \$ 19,730,581 \$ 22,145 \$ 19,470,202 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$ 19,897,563 \$ 39,249,116 \$ 39,470,209 \$

### Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - (Continued) Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,	Addi-	Deduc-	June 30,
	2012	tions	tions	2013
City Special Assessments				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 3,325	\$ 90,711	\$ 91,315	\$ 2,721
Assessments Receivable	87,189	80,281	87,189	80,281
Total Assets	90,514	170,992	178,504	83,002
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to Other Governments	90,514	170,992	178,504	83,002
Total Liabilities	90,514	170,992	178,504	83,002
Auto License and Use Tax				
Assets Cash and Pooled Investments	057 300	0.000 546	10 116 615	720 240
Total Assets	857,288 857,288	9,998,546	10,116,615	739,219
Total Assets	637,266	9,998,546	10,116,615	739,219
Liabilities				
Due to Other Governments	857,288	9,998,546	10,116,615	739,219
Total Liabilities	857,288	9,998,546	10,116,615	739,219
Tax In Advance				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	102,135	36,173	-	138,308
Total Assets	102,135	36,173	ATTENDED TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE SAME AND ADDRESS	138,308
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to Other Governments	102,135	36,173		138,308
Total Liabilities	102,135	36,173		138,308
Emergency Management Services				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	132,329	168,907	155,276	145,960
Due from Other Governments	22,056	25,601	22,056	25,601
Total Assets	154,385	194,508	177,332	171,561
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	1,510	162	1,510	162
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,818	380	1,818	380
Due to Other Governments	148,990	192,091	171,937	169,144
Compensated Absences	2,067	1,875	2,067	1,875
Total Liabilities	\$ 154,385	\$ 194,508	\$ 177,332	\$ 171,561

### Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - (Continued) Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance					В	alance	
		July 1,		Addi-	E	Deduc-	June 30,		
**		2012		tions		tions		2013	
Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradi	ication								
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	92	\$	4,361	\$	4,359	\$	94	
Future Property Tax		4,271		4,458		4,271		4,458	
Total Assets	-	4,363		8,819		8,630		4,552	
Liabilities									
Due to Other Governments	-	4,363		8,819		8,630		4,552	
Total Liabilities		4,363		8,819		8,630		4,552	
Public Safety Agency Assets									
Cash and Pooled Investments		181,290		438,797		417,636		202,451	
Total Assets		181,290		438,797		417,636		202,451	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable		1,451		563		1,451		563	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,696		6,919		4,696		6,919	
Due to Other Governments		159,581		414,602		395,927		178,256	
Compensated Absences		15,562		16,713		15,562		16,713	
Total Liabilities		181,290		438,797		417,636		202,451	
Disposal Agency									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and Pooled Investments		29,734		_		-		29,734	
Total Assets		29,734		-		_		29,734	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to Other Governments		29,734						29,734	
Total Liabilities		29,734		*	-	-		29,734	
E-911									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and Pooled Investments		91,998		244,618		170,801		165,815	
Accounts Receivable		44,371		32,963		44,371		32,963	
Due from Other Governments		12,277		22,463		12,277		22,463	
Total Assets		148,646		300,044		227,449		221,241	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable		48		309		48		309	
Due to Other Governments	***************************************	148,598	***************************************	299,735		227,401		220,932	
Total Liabilities	\$	148,646	\$	300,044	\$	227,449	\$	221,241	

### Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - (Continued)

#### Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	В	alance					В	alance	
	1.0	July 1,		Addi-	-	Deduc-	June 30,		
<u></u>		2012		tions		tions		2013	
Early Childhood Iowa Area Board									
<u>Assets</u>	•	00.407	•		_		_		
Cash and Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	68,467	\$	657,483	\$	696,550	\$	29,400	
Total Assets		68,467		CE7 492		696,550		29,400	
10tal A556t5	-	00,407		657,483		090,000		29,400	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		28,735		19,781		28,735		19,781	
Due to Other Governments		39,732		637,061		667,815		8,978	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		-		641		-		641	
Total Liabilities		68,467		657,483		696,550		29,400	
Treasurer's Trust Fund									
Assets Cash and Pooled Investments				301,082		204.092			
Total Assets	<del></del>			301,082		301,082 301,082			
70(417) 00000				301,002		301,002			
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to Other Governments		-		301,082		301,082		-	
Total Liabilities				301,082		301,082		_	
Recorder E-Commerce									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and Pooled Investments		1,446		9,659		9,815		1,290	
Total Assets		1,446		9,659		9,815		1,290	
Liabilities									
Due to Other Governments		1 440		0.050		0.045		4.000	
Total Liabilities		1,446		9,659		9,815		1,290	
Total Liabilities		1,652		9,659		9,815		1,290	
Flexible Benefits									
Assets									
Cash and Pooled Investments		1,652		59,980		59,980		1,652	
Accounts Receivable		1,002		9,208		-		9,208	
Total Assets		1,652		69,188		59.980			
10141/10000		1,002		00,100		35,500		10,860	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		1,652		69,188		59,980		10,860	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,652	\$	69,188	\$	59,980	\$	10,860	
						,		,	

# SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - (Continued) Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012	Addi- tions	Deduc- tions	Balance June 30, 2013
Condemnations				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments		\$ 3,399	\$ 3,399	\$ -
Total Assets		3,399	3,399	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to Other Governments		3,399	3,399	
Total Liabilities	, ide	3,399	3,399	_
Total All Agency Funds				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	2,077,520	50,667,309	50,624,196	2,120,633
Receivables:				
Property Tax	41,376	42,757	41,376	42,757
Future Property Tax	36,537,782	36,652,602	36,537,782	36,652,602
Accounts	44,664	42,431	44,664	42,431
Assessments	87,189	80,281	87,189	80,281
Due from Other Governments	34,333	48,064	34,333	48,064
Total Assets	38,822,864	87,533,444	87,369,540	38,986,768
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	34,552	92,921	92,880	34,593
Due to Other Governments	38,750,317	87,394,838	87,238,665	38,906,490
Salaries and Benefits Payable	6,514	7,940	6,514	7,940
Compensated Absences	31,481	37,745	31,481	37,745
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,822,864	\$ 87,533,444	\$ 87,369,540	\$ 38,986,768

SIOUX COUNTY, IOWA Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function - All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

	Mo	dified Accrual B	asis of Accountin	ng
	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenue:				
Property and other county tax	\$ 9,650,060	\$ 9,339,404	\$ 9,066,719	\$ 8,683,160
Interest and penalty on property tax	61,062	70,302	64,507	68,516
Intergovernmental	6,341,323	7,188,347	8,558,494	8,413,783
Licenses and permits	16,450	15,460	11,485	11,300
Charges for services	888,987	856,712	775,739	777,488
Use of money and property	190,165	287,270	324,764	380,729
Miscellaneous	377,265	426,716	436,669	288,627
Total Revenue	17,525,312	18,184,211	19,238,377	18,623,603
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Public safety and legal services	3,923,413	3,838,745	3,755,661	3,627,043
Physical health and social services	656,287	564,555	1,422,596	1,598,101
Mental health	936,553	3,131,499	2,219,276	2,209,116
County environment and education	1,106,852	1,202,094	6,012,662	982,492
Roads and transportation	5,303,166	5,859,605	55,000	5,659,467
Government services to residents	772,556	810,295	737,073	703,160
Administration	1,816,554	1,751,976	1,808,074	1,711,275
Non-program services	28,242	55,818	29,905	32,167
Capital projects	1,777,524	1,850,354	1,417,750	1,214,794
Debt service	949,972	1,107,032	1,023,859	1,022,291
Total	\$ 17,271,119	\$ 20,171,973	\$ 18,481,856	\$ 18,759,906

	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
\$	8,190,447	9	8,263,411	\$	8,057,588	\$	7,644,707	\$	6,143,980	\$	6,196,074
Ψ	50,584	4	42,897	Ψ	36,091	φ	37,104	φ	33,112	φ	40,775
	9,044,854		8,489,666		7,730,963		7,901,142		7,713,338		8,172,221
	9,545		8,620		6,765		6,055		5,175		4,275
	814,345		764,009		742,796		699,440		777,224		717,906
	574,171		877,259		735,537		518,913		323,391		242,520
	281,838		448,403		329,028		286,407		210,448		370,249
	18,965,784		18,894,265		17,638,768		17,093,768		15,206,668	\$	15,744,020
	3,485,693		3,299,671		3,219,043		3,126,912		3,147,273		2,906,463
	1,690,163		1,796,148		1,626,213		1,042,077		990,082		986,694
	2,369,247		2,512,673		2,498,244		2,260,765		2,170,728		2,174,660
	802,725		828,358		691,064		692,525		623,028		609,362
	4,497,799		5,367,095		4,228,892		4,526,135		3,962,119		3,970,872
	688,163		653,742		678,940		879,206		842,863		541,941
	1,818,582		1,658,726		1,535,609		1,580,779		1,525,308		1,414,469
	30,987		34,327		30,618		24,175		19,498		19,223
	6,153,935		10,840,840		2,040,586		1,495,322		1,756,346		3,529,355
	873,411	***********	715,927		509,805		474,141		473,816		473,041
3	22,410,705	\$	27,707,507	\$	17,059,014	\$	16,102,037	\$	15,511,061	\$	16,626,080

## SIOUX COUNTY Schedule of Findings Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### Instances of Noncompliance

No matters were reported.

There were no prior year audit findings.

#### **Material Weakness**

#### II-A-13: Financial Reporting

<u>Observation</u> – During the audit, we identified material amounts of receivables, payables, and capital asset additions not recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should implement procedures to ensure all receivables, payables, and capital asset additions are identified in the County's financial statements.

<u>Response</u> – We will review transactions in the future to avoid missing any receivables, payables, or capital asset transactions.

Conclusion - Response accepted

## SIOUX COUNTY Schedule of Findings Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

III-A-13 Certified Budget – Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2013 exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-program and debt service functions.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – We will amend the budget when required.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- III-B-13 Questionable Expenses We noted no expenditures that we believe may constitute unlawful expenditures from public funds as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-13 <u>Travel Expenses</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-13 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials and/or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction/Description	<u>Amount</u>	
VanMaanen's Radio Shack, Owned by father of IT employee Micah VanMaanen	Supplies, Licensing Contract	23,210	(1)
Walter Media, Owned by son of employee Shane Walters	Advertising Supplies	269	(2)

- (1) This transaction may represent a conflict of interest and the County should contact legal council for determination as per Chapter 331.342 (j) of the Code of Iowa. Per County management it was noted that the County's board did approve the transactions.
- (2) This transaction does not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the total was less than \$1,500 during the year, per the Code of Iowa.
- III-E-13 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. Township clerks are included in the blanket bond purchased by the County. Chapter 64.12 of the Code of Iowa requires that all bonds required of the township clerk be furnished and paid for by the township.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations. The County should seek reimbursement for the amount paid for the bond premiums for township clerks.

<u>Response</u> – We feel the amount each township owes is minimal and therefore, not worth the time it would take to figure and bill each township.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

## SIOUX COUNTY Schedule of Findings Year Ended June 30, 2013

- III-F-13 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from the County operations and, consequently, is not included in these financial statements. Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- III-G-13 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of lowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-H-13 Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12b and 12c of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-I-13 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the board minutes but were not.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Supervisors Sioux County, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of Sioux County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2014.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements,, we considered Sioux County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sioux County, lowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sioux County, lowa's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item II-A-13 to be a material weakness.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sioux County, lowa's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2013 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit

of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

#### Sioux County, Iowa's Response to Findings

Sioux County, Iowa's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Sioux County, Iowa's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Sioux County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters we would be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

William & Capany, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Le Mars, Iowa February 28, 2014